## **Amendments to the Claims**

Please amend claims 1, 4, 8, 10, and 11 as shown below.

1. (Currently amended) A method of preparing a catalyst for polymerization of aliphatic polycarbonates, comprising[["]]:

reacting a zinc precursor with organic dicarboxylic acid in a solution, the solution including comprising a templating agent.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is a non-ionic surfactant.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is an amphiphilic block copolymer.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the amphiphilic block copolymer is a diblock copolymer, in which a block in the diblock is of which blocks are different from each other.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the amphiphilic block copolymer is an A-B-A type triblock copolymer or a B-A-B type triblock copolymer.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene, polyoxypropylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxypropylene, polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polystyrene-poly-2-vinylpyridine, polystyrene-poly-4-

vinylpyridine, polyethylene-polyoxyethylene, polyethylenepropylene-polyoxyethylene, polymethylmethacrylate-polyoxyethylene, polystyrene-polymethylmethacrylate, polystyrene-polybutadiene, polystyrene-polystyrene, polystyrene-polyisoprene, polystyrene-polyisoprene-polystyrene, polyN-vinylpyrrolidone-polystyrene, poly(dimethylamino)ethylmethacrylate-methacrylate, poly(2-dimethylamino)ethylmethacrylate-polybutylmethacrylate, polystyrene-poly-2-hyroxyethylmethacrylate, polyisobutyrene-polymethylvinylether, polystyrene-polyhydroxyethylvinylether, polystyrene-polyionicacetylene, polymethyl-3-(methyleneglycol)vinylether-polyisobutylvinylether, poly(2-(1-pyrrolidonyl)ethylvinylether-polyisobutylvinylether, and polylauryllactam-polytetrahydrofuran.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the templating agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polystyrene-polyoxyethylene, polystyrene-poly-2-vinylpyridine, polystyrene-poly-4-vinylpyridine, polyethylene-polyoxyethylene, polyethylenepropylene-polyoxyethylene, polymethylmethacrylate-polyoxyethylene, polystyrene-polymethylmethacrylate, polystyrene-polybutadiene, polystyrene-polystyrene, polystyrene-polyisoprene, and polystyrene-polyisoprene-polystyrene.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the templating agent is 1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the <u>a</u> solvent.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the zinc precursor is selected from the group consisting of anhydrous zinc acetate, zinc hydroxide, zinc chloride, zinc nitrite, zinc

perchlorate hexahydrate, zinc oxide, zinc sulfate, zinc acetate dihydrate, and zinc nitrate hexahydrate.

- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic dicarboxylic acid is aliphatic dicarboxylic acid or aromatic dicarboxylic acids acid.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method of polymerizing an aliphatic polycarbonate, comprising:

copolymerizing alkylene oxide and carbon dioxide in the presence of a catalyst, the catalyst being prepared by reacting a zinc precursor with organic dicarboxylic acid in a templating agent included solution comprising templating agent.